

When you see a man with a pole, a line and a hook you think he is a fisherman going to catch a fish. But everything isn't what it is labeled. He may be baited and headed for suckers, not worth the work. Cast your line in good waters and for true fish that haven't the jelly-backs, but are worth the hook and the game.—Exchange.

# THE SALT LAKE HERALD.

Established June 6, 1870.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, FRIDAY, MARCH 27, 1908

10 PAGES, Price Five Cents.

Many men sign adv contracts like women catch street cars—after they catch them they ask is this the car they wanted.—Rusty Mike's Diary.

## NEEDED LAWS CAN BE PASSED IN QUICK TIME

Only 20 or 25 Republican Votes Necessary to Attain the Result.

### JOHN SHARP WILLIAMS GIVES OUT STATEMENT

DEMOCRATS IN LOWER HOUSE OF CONGRESS WILL VOTE AS A UNIT FOR REFORM.

Washington, March 26.—Representative John Sharp Williams (Miss.), as leader of the minority in the house of representatives, today issued to the press a written statement defining the attitude of the Democratic party in the house toward legislation urged by President Roosevelt in his messages to congress at the present session. The statement describes what Republican legislation the Democrats will support, what they will oppose, and what concessions they demand on the part of the majority as the price of refraining from an organized filibuster throughout the remainder of the session. Mr. Williams says:

"In so far as the things urged by the president are good things, I would like the country to know that all he has to do is to deliver twenty or twenty-five Republican votes in favor of them. These, conjoined with the votes of Democratic voters, will put them through."

**Bills Favored by Democrats.**

Mr. Williams notes the following measures as the ones which will "command virtually the solid Democratic vote within constitutional limits":

To compel publication of campaign contributions.

Prohibition of child labor in the District of Columbia and the territories.

An employers' liability law drawn to conform to the recent decisions of the supreme court.

Federal liability to government employees.

Removal of the tariff on wood pulp and printing paper.

Imposition of a federal charge for every water power right granted on a navigable stream.

**Measures Opposed.**

Those principles and measures urged by the president with which Mr. Williams as minority leader takes issue are enumerated as follows:

The penalizing of the boycott.

The right of the attorney general to commence receivers when common carriers are thrown into the hands of a receiver.

Modification of the Sherman anti-trust law so as to permit within limitations the maintenance of trusts and the making of trade agreements between combinations of capital.

Appointment of a commission to prepare data for revision of the tariff.

Mr. Williams frankly states that he does not know whether the majority of the minority favors the creation of a permanent waterways commission.

**Prohibition of Child Labor.**

Referring to the president's declaration that child labor ought to be prohibited throughout the nation, and his recommendation "that at least a model child labor bill should be passed for the District of Columbia and the territories," Mr. Williams says:

"Child labor ought to be prohibited throughout the nation, but the states are the sole authorities having constitutional power to prohibit. If those who would protect the children of the land and through them the generations to come would waste the time and the energy of the nation in introducing into prohibition territory, I have given notice in the house that no legislation shall be enacted by unanimous consent until an employers' liability bill is at least reported for the consideration of the house."

**Blacklists and Boycotts.**

After quoting the president's declaration that "no law should be done to legalize a blacklist or boycott," Mr. Williams says:

"It is a sad commentary upon this utterance of his that, while the federal courts

## BRYAN AND KERN THEIR TICKET

Indiana Democrats Fall in Line With Burst of Enthusiasm.

MARSHALL FOR GOVERNOR

REPUBLICAN PARTY ARRANGED IN THE RESOLUTIONS.

Indianapolis, March 26.—The Indiana Democratic state convention closed its two days' session tonight after naming a state ticket, adopting a platform and instructing the thirty delegates to the national convention to vote for William J. Bryan for president. John W. Kern of this city was endorsed for the vice presidential nomination. The convention was enthusiastic and a majority of the nominations were hotly contested. There were six candidates for governor, and the nomination was made on the fifth ballot. There were four ballots for lieutenant governor.

**The Ticket.**

The state ticket nominated was:

Governor—Thomas R. Marshall, Columbus City.

Lieutenant governor—Frank J. Hall, Rushville.

Secretary of state—James F. Vox, Columbus.

Auditor of state—Marion Bailey, Linton.

State treasurer—John Isenberger, North Manchester.

Attorney general—Walter J. Lotz, Muncie.

Supreme court judge—M. B. Lairy, Logansport.

Appellate court judge—E. W. Felt, Greenfield.

Reporter of the supreme court—Burt New, North Vernon.

State statistician—Patrick J. Keiler, Indianapolis.

Superintendent of public instruction—Robert J. Aley, Bloomington.

**The Platform.**

The platform included a declaration for laws executed in the interests of the whole people. It denounced the Republican party for alleged failure during twelve years of absolute control of all the departments of government to rectify evils whereby "colossal combinations of capital have dominated the people and illegal pervasions of corporate laws have stifled competition," with no honest effort by Republican legislation to cure or eradicate these evils.

"The unfair features of the so-called protective tariff," said the platform, "have made these things possible. We therefore demand that the tariff be revised and that the tariff shall be for revenue only. Articles entering into competition with articles controlled by trusts should be placed upon the free list. Material reductions should be made in the tariff upon the necessities of life, and reductions should be made in such other schedules as may be necessary to restore the tariff to a revenue basis."

**Income Tax Favored.**

The platform declared for an income tax, postal savings banks, better regulation of banks, abolishment of favoritism in the deposit of the treasury funds, and that surplus revenues shall be deposited at competitive rates upon sufficient security and fairly distributed throughout the country. It also favored election of United States senators by direct vote of the people, approved completion of the Panama canal, and urged liberal appropriations for improvement and development of the interior waterways.

Opposition was declared to the Alrich and the Fowler currency bills, and an emergency currency favored instead. The platform also opposed the ship subsidy bill. It declared strongly against indiscriminate use of injunctions by United States courts without notice to defendants, without a hearing, and a trial by jury in proceedings arising out of indirect contempt of such injunctions.

**Scoring of Roosevelt.**

Efforts of the president of the United States to dictate the nomination of his successor were disapproved as dangerous to our form of government, also the fact that the last congress expended nearly two billion dollars, which is condemned as a "profligate waste of the people's money."

The present financial stringency is declared to furnish additional proof that the Republican leaders are either unwilling or incompetent to protect the interests of the public. The old false platform of Bryan is now being fully exposed.

The financial panic in this country since the civil war has been the

Continued on Page 2.

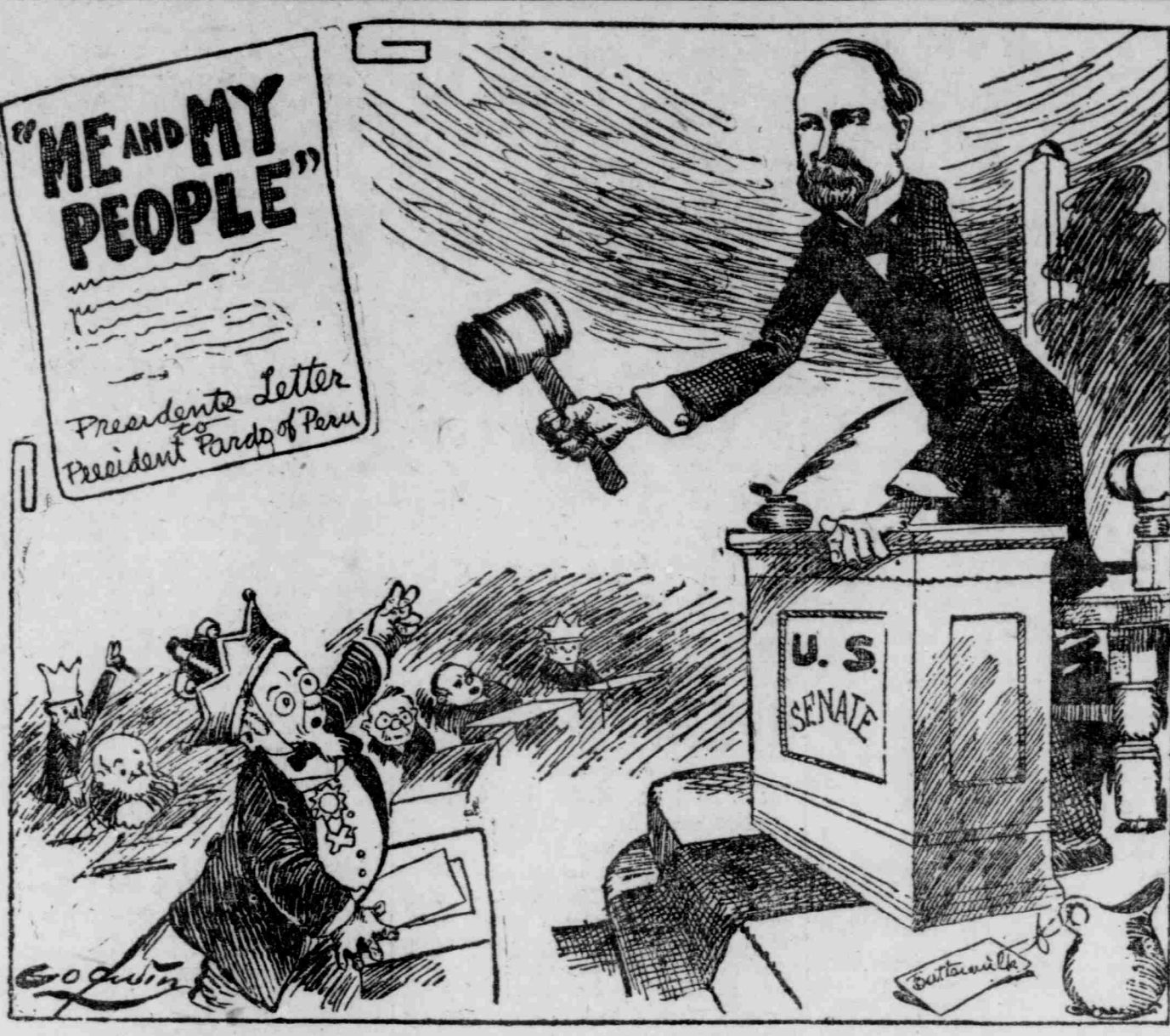
Continued on Page 2.

## VIEWS OF REAR ADMIRAL EVANS ON PROPER ARMOR BELT FOR WARSHIPS

Washington, March 26.—Secretary Metcalf today made public the views of Admiral Evans regarding the location of the armor belt on battleships which he has just received in a lengthy report from the admiral on this and other subjects connected with the voyage of the Atlantic fleet to the Pacific coast. The admiral says:

"Judging from the figures continued in the several replies from commanding officers which relate to this subject, it would appear that better protection might have been afforded had those belts been originally placed between six inches and one foot higher; this on the theory that the commanding officer would admit sufficient water before an action to sink the belt to within about eighteen inches above the waterline; but even this is open to question, for it has been noted that even when heavily laden and in the smooth to moderate seas which have thus far characterized this cruise, the ships frequently expose their entire

## WHAT ARE WE COMING TO?



The Vice President—The Duke of Kalamazoo has the floor.

## STANDARD SILVER DOLLARS WILL NO LONGER BE SHIPPED FREE OF CHARGE OF EARTHQUAKE

Announcement by Secretary Cortelyou That the Appropriation for the Purpose Has Been Exhausted.

Washington, March 26.—Secretary Cortelyou has issued a circular announcing that the amount appropriated by congress for transportation of silver coin for the year 1908 having been exhausted, "no more standard silver dollars will be sent to applicants free of charge for transportation from the office of the treasurer or the several assistant treasurers of the United States."

**About \$40,000,000 the Average.**

The shipments of standard dollars during the last several years has averaged about \$40,000,000, and during the crop moving period, the shipments have averaged as much as \$15,000,000 a month. The total cost to the government of the free transportation of silver coin, including subsidiary for the year 1907, was \$163,051, or at the rate of \$2.40 per thousand dollars. The largest demands for silver are said to come from the south and some sections of the west, where it largely takes the form of small denominations.

**Government No Longer Interested.**

The policy of shipping to banks silver coin free of express charges was adopted about twenty-five years ago, when it was deemed desirable to stimulate the general circulation of silver, and this policy has been continued to the present time. During the last several years the subject of permanently discontinuing this appropriation, especially as to standard silver dollars, has been under frequent discussion in congress and the opinion is expressed that

the government, no longer having any interest in extending the general use of silver coin, the present congress may decide not to make any further appropriation for that purpose.

Shipments of subsidiary silver coin will continue to be made as usual as the appropriation for that purpose is not exhausted.

**IOWA STAYS BY THE NEBRASKAN**

Hawkeye Delegates to Denver Convention Pledged to Bryan.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., March 26.—Bryan's name came lustily from every Democratic throat at the state convention today. Democrats who have been loyal to the Nebraska through all the years were selected as delegates-at-large, the platform adopted being a recast of Bryan's Nebraska platform, and the endorsement of Mr. Bryan in the Omaha platform made stronger and more eloquent by his Iowa admirers. Every mention of his name was greeted with storms of cheering and applause.

When the resolutions committee met it heard a request from Mr. Bryan that the idea of the Omaha platform be endorsed by the Democracy of Iowa. There was some sentiment in favor of adopting the Nebraska platform without change, but finally it was rewritten. The committee spent all the afternoon at this work.

The delegates-at-large are Claud R. Porter, Jerry B. Sullivan, E. J. Dunn and C. Duncombe.

General James B. Weaver was a candidate for delegate, but was defeated.

**REDUCED RATES.**

Western Railroads Take Notice of Democratic National Convention.

Chicago, March 26.—Western railroads today announced that during the national Democratic convention special rates will be put in effect as follows: The round trip between Chicago and Denver, \$30; between St. Louis and Denver, \$35; and between Omaha and Kansas City and Denver, \$17.50. The tickets going will be good for thirty days from date of sale, and will be good returning until Oct. 31. Stop-overs will be allowed at and west of the Missouri river at any point within thirty days from date of sale, and on the return trip at and west of the Missouri river at any point within the final limit of the ticket.

The tickets will be on sale any time after June 1.

## CANNON PICKED FOR PRESIDENT

Illinois Republicans Indorse the Favorite Son as Per Program.

TAFT PEOPLE KEPT SILENT

PLATFORM DECLARES FOR REVISION OF THE TARIFF.

Springfield, Ill., March 26.—The Republicans of Illinois today endorsed Joseph G. Cannon as a candidate for the presidency, declared for a revision of the tariff and elected four delegates at large to the national convention. The men chosen are United States Senators Shelby M. Culom and Albert J. Hopkins, Governor Charles D. Denen and Mayor Fred A. Busse of Chicago.

The convention also endorsed the administration of Governor Denen and that of all other state officers. The candidacy of Governor Denen to succeed himself was not mentioned, a being understood that only matters of national import were to come before the convention.

**No Opposition Manifest.**

For the last two days it had been confidently asserted by the platform builders that the resolution would favor tariff "adjustment" instead of "revision." It being the idea that "revision" is generally accepted as meaning reduction, and "adjustment" might mean the raising of some schedules as well as the lowering of others. In the last moment, however, Congressman Henry S. Boutell arrived from Washington, where he had consulted with Speaker Cannon and other Republican leaders, and the plank adopted today was the result.

**The Adjustment Idea.**

The Cannon men had things entirely their own way, and there was not a whisper of opposition throughout the day. All motions were passed unanimously and without argument, and the applause that greeted the reading of the plank endorsing the candidacy of the speaker was great and enthusiastic.

Just before the reading of the platform the convention took an "impromptu" and sudden adjournment because of a fire in the Leland hotel, and many of the delegates never returned to the hall, spending their time in either watching the fire or in looking for their effects. After an interim of an hour the convention was called to order a second time and the final part of the program was carried out promptly.

## DOUBTS AS TO RECOVERY

Uraemic Poisoning Added to the Complications in the Case of U. S. Senator Penrose.

Philadelphia, March 26.—The condition of United States Senator Penrose is said to be very grave tonight, and little hope is given for his recovery. He has been unconscious during most of the day.

Philadelphia, March 26.—The condition of Senator Penrose is causing great alarm and there are grave doubts as to his recovery. The following bulletin was issued by the three attending physicians at 12:20 p. m.:

"There is no significant change in patient's condition which occasions great anxiety."

The senator at times is unconscious and has many delirious periods. Uraemic poisoning has been added to the complications.

The attending physicians tonight issued the following bulletin:

"Senator Penrose has failed to make any progress toward improvement during the day, and his condition remains critical this evening."

## BANQUET AT KANSAS CITY

Bryan and Judson Harmon Guests of Honor—Prominent Men to Be Present.

Kansas City, March 26.—Twelve hundred tickets, 1,000 of which have been sold to out-of-town people, have already been disposed of for the Young Men's Democratic club banquet which is to be held here in convention hall on Sunday night next.

Bryan and Judson Harmon of Cincinnati will be the guests of honor. Many other prominent Democrats will be present. Places for four ex-governors of Missouri, Governor Stone, Francis and Crittenden together with Governor Polk, have been reserved at the guest table.

Accommodations for 2,000 banqueters are being planned. After the serving of the banquet the galleries of convention hall will be thrown open to the public in order that it may hear the speaking.

## DEATH BEFORE IRON BARS

Suicide of Prominent Architect of Los Angeles, Arrested for Passing Bogus Checks.

Los Angeles, Cal., March 26.—Henry Hyde Dwight, a prominent architect of this city, who came here from Boston, Mass., and who for some time has been residing on the old Campbell-Johnson ranch at Pasadena, committed suicide at the ranch today after a war-rant had been secured by a bank at Pasadena charging Dwight with passing a fictitious check for \$10. When the constable arrived at the ranch house with the warrant, Dwight asked that the matter be postponed until tomorrow, but the constable refused the request. Dwight said:

"All right, I will go upstairs to my room and get my hat."

Upon reaching the room, he rushed to the farther side, and before the constable could stop him had swallowed a glass of liquid which proved to be composed of water and strychnine, which had been mixed some time previously.

The constable hastily summoned Police Surgeon McCoy and, returning to where he had left Dwight, found he had in the meantime swallowed the contents of a four-ounce bottle of chloroform.

The police surgeon worked hard to save the architect, but he died at 4:50.

## WAY MADE EASY FOR THE FINAL EXIT OF BELL

Bell Pleads Guilty After Hours and Walks Out a Free Man.

TEN MONTHS' SENTENCE IS MADE RETROACTIVE

ACTION MAY BE BROUGHT AGAINST ATTORNEYS FOR NEGLIGENCE OF DUTY.

W. W. St. Clair, alias Bell, one of the bunco men in the McWhirter robbery, and the star witness against George Sheets, former chief of police, was released yesterday from custody and is now a free man. The release of Bell followed an order of Judge George G. Armstrong, before whom he was brought late yesterday afternoon.

Bell was not brought before Judge Armstrong during the regular court hours. It was shortly after 5 o'clock in the evening when he was escorted to the court room for arraignment. This regular business of the courts and other offices in the city and county building is usually concluded by 5 o'clock in the evening. The newspaper men leave the city and county building at that hour.

**As Though Prearranged.**

For some time prior to 5 o'clock, Bell was in the county sheriff's office waiting to be brought before the court. When he finally appeared, only Judge Armstrong, a deputy clerk, a deputy sheriff, County Attorney Hanson and District Attorney Looftbourrow were in the court room. A complaint charging Bell with conspiring with other crooks and with members of the police department to swindle tourists passing through Salt Lake, and particularly the two McWhirters, was read to the prisoner. He was asked if he was ready to plead, and he replied, with a smile, that he was. He pleaded guilty.

District Attorney Fred C. Looftbourrow then asked that the prisoner be sentenced to ten months in the county jail, the sentence to commence with the date he was brought to Salt Lake from Omaha, May 15, 1907. This was done and the record made to show that the sentence had already been served. The court then adjourned and Bell shook hands all around and left the building a free man.

**Hanson is Evasive.**

As soon as it was known that Bell had been released, an effort was made to secure from County Attorney Willard Hanson a statement as to what the proceedings were.

"What was done with Bell today?" he was asked.

"Ask Looftbourrow," was the reply.

"Well, weren't you there when he was discharged?"

"You had better see Looftbourrow about it."

"Was his release a part of a prearranged plan to grant Bell immunity for testifying against Sheets?"

"Ask Looftbourrow."

Several unsuccessful efforts were then made to reach Mr. Looftbourrow. The person who answered his telephone said that he was not at home when he was called, and later in the evening nobody answered the telephone. It is not believed, however, that it was through any prearrangement that Mr. Hanson referred the question to Mr. Looftbourrow.

**Who's Got the Button?**

One peculiar feature of the case is that immediately following the acquittal of Sheets the district attorney was asked what the prosecuting attorneys intended to do with Bell, and he replied:

"I do not know anything about Bell. I have nothing to do with him. You had better ask the county attorney about it."

On that occasion the county attorney was not at home.

W. W. Bell is the second of the bunco men who robbed the McWhirters to escape any serious punishment for the time. The other was W. H. Parrent, the man who actually took the \$5,000 from the McWhirters. He disappeared last fall, after being released on his own recognizance, and has not been heard from since that time.

At the time the Sheets trial opened the district attorney said that so far as he knew Parrent was still in the county jail. The same evening Sheriff Emery said that Parrent had been released on his own recognizance, and that he did not know what the jurors were told. Sheets says that before Parrent left the city he told him he had been promised immunity from prosecution because he had testified against the former police chief.

**May Be Called to Account.**

For more than eighteen months the McWhirter robbery in some form or another has been before the public. Sheets has been arrested on several different charges in connection with this crime, but his recent acquittal on a

Continued on Page 2.

## JURY DECLARES GEN. HORNE INSANE WHEN HE KILLED EDITOR H. J. GROVES

Kansas City, March 26.—General Richard C. Horne was acquitted of the charge of murdering H. J. Groves, managing editor of the Kansas City Post, by a jury in the criminal court tonight.

The verdict stated that General Horne was insane when he shot Groves and was not fully recovered, and commits him to an asylum.

General Richard C. Horne on November 23rd, last, after he had been notified that his services were no longer needed by the paper, shot and wounded O. D. Woodward, theatrical manager and president of the Kansas City Post, an evening paper, and H. J. Groves, the managing editor, in the editorial office of the paper. Immediately after the shooting General Horne turned to witnesses and said: "I've been robbed."

Groves died a week later from the effects of his wounds. Woodward recovered. It was the contention of the defense that General Horne was insane at the time of the shooting, a condition that was brought on by the fact that he had put everything he possessed into the Post and lost not only his small fortune but his position of editorial writer, which paid twenty-five dollars a week and which was his only means of livelihood.